

Language is funny

"Red tape holds up new bridges"

"Hospitals are sued by 7 foot doctors"

"Local high school dropouts cut in half"

"Tesla crashed today"

"Obama announced that he will run again"

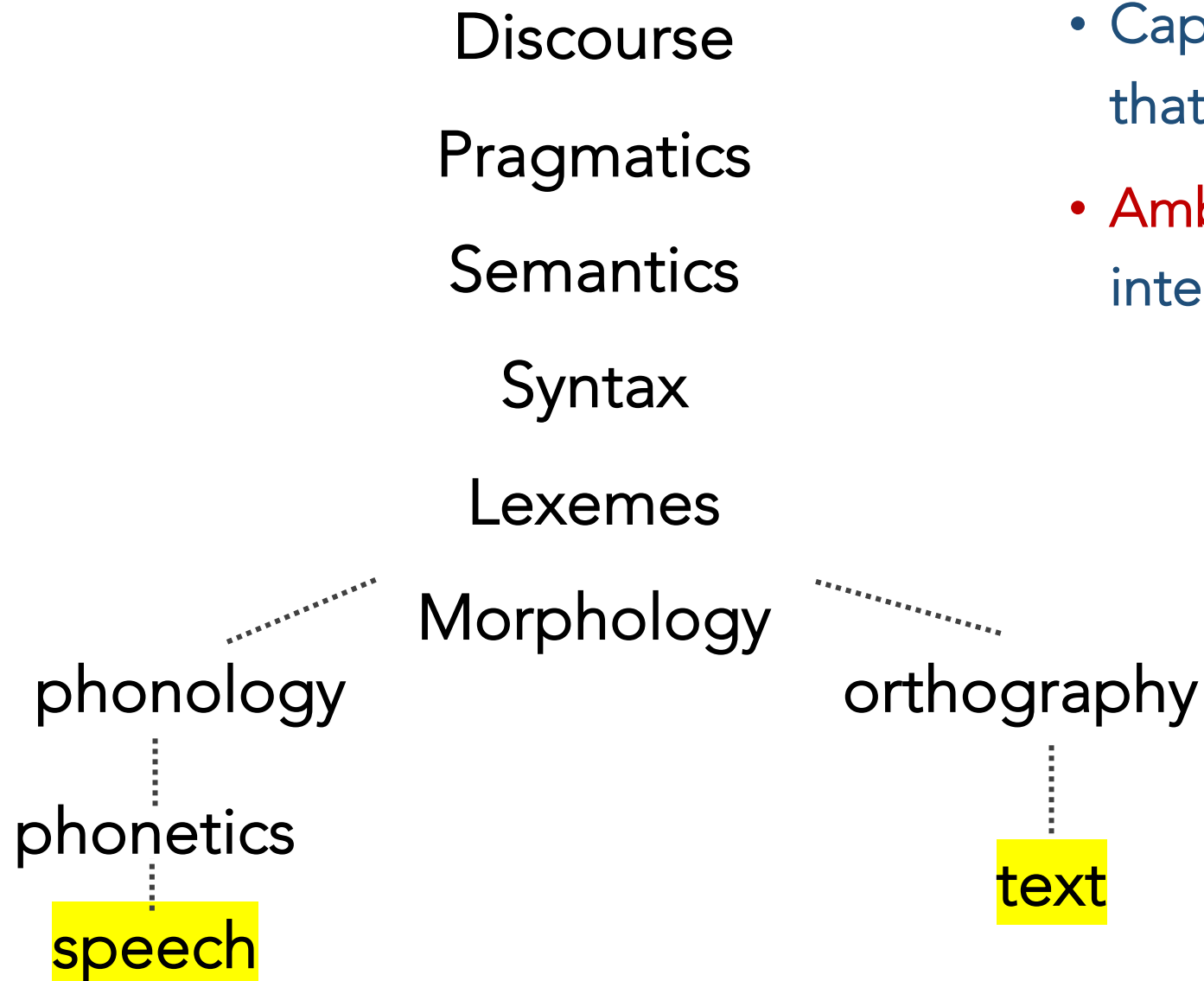
"Kipchoge announced that he will run again"

"She made him duck"

"Will you visit the bank across from the river bank? You can bank on it"

"Yes" vs "Yes." vs "YES" vs "YES!" vs "YAS" vs "Yea"

Multiple levels* to a single word



- Inputs (words) are **noisy**
- Capture theoretical concepts that are ~**latent variables**
- **Ambiguity** abound. Many interpretations at each level

*



Common NLP Tasks (aka problems)

Syntax

Morphology

Word Segmentation

Part-of-Speech Tagging

Parsing

- Constituency

- Dependency

Discourse

Summarization

Coreference Resolution

Semantics

Sentiment Analysis

Topic Modelling

Named Entity Recognition (NER)

Relation Extraction

Word Sense Disambiguation

Natural Language Understanding (NLU)

Natural Language Generation (NLG)

Machine Translation

Entailment

Question Answering

Language Modelling

Feature Vector

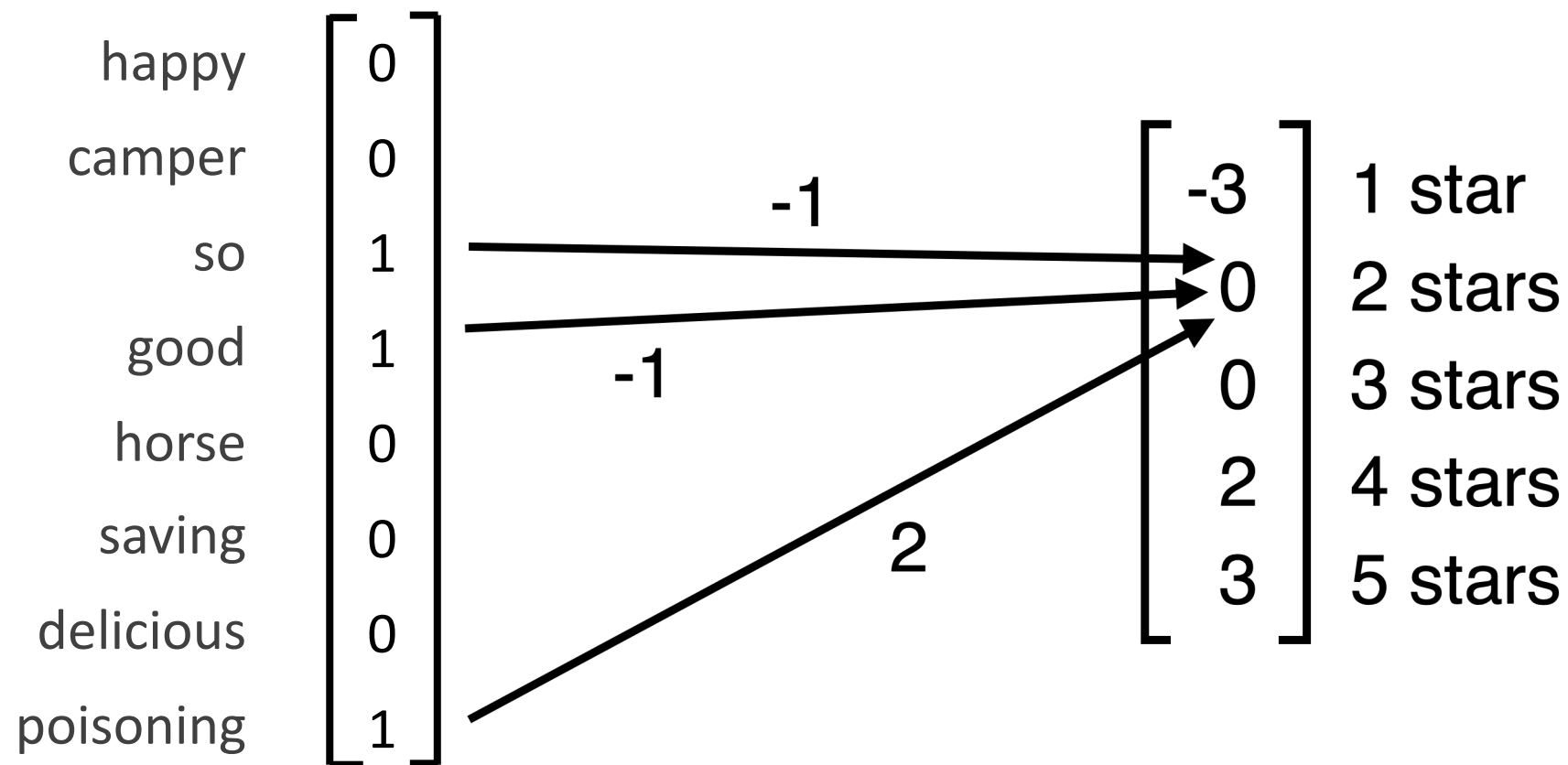
Let's say our dataset's entire *vocabulary* is just 10 words.
Each unique word can have its own dimension (feature index).

[0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0]
	dog	the	quick	went	brown	a	jumped	fast	over	store

NOTE: This is the Boolean version of bag-of-words (BoW), which isn't the most popular BoW representation

Linear Models

"So good, but gave me food poisoning"



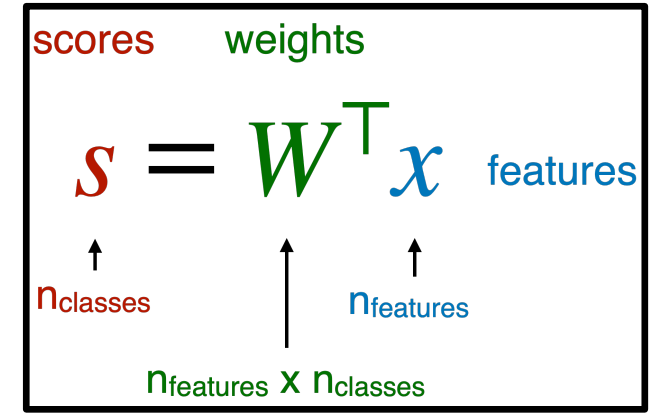
Linear Models

Loss: Negative Log Likelihood

$$L(s, y) = -\log p(y \mid x)$$

$$= -\log \frac{\exp(s_y)}{\sum_i \exp(s_i)}$$

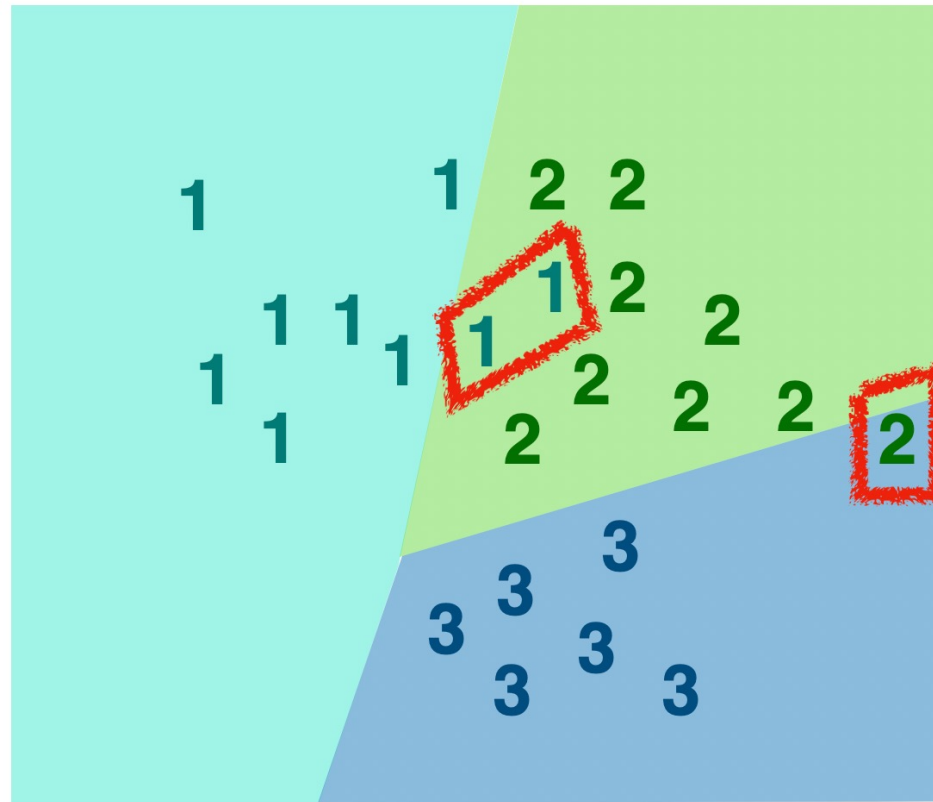
$$= -s_y + \log \sum_i \exp(s_i) := -\log \text{softmax}(s)_y$$



Idea: treat s as a vector of (unnormalized) log-probs, and maximize $p(y \mid x; W)$.

Non-Linear Models

Our old friend, k-NN



Non-Linear Models

Deep Networks

Linear model: $s = W^T x$

Deep linear model: $s = W_2^T W_1^T x$
(same expressive power!)

Neural network model: $s = W_2^T f(W_1^T x)$